Fall 2016 CIS 515

Fundamentals of Linear Algebra and Optimization Jean Gallier

Project 1

Adapt N=5 Case (C1)

$$\begin{split} b_0^1 &= d_0 \\ b_1^1 &= d_1 \\ b_2^1 &= \frac{1}{2}d_1 + \frac{1}{2}d_2 \\ b_3^1 &= \frac{1}{4}b^12 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^2 = \frac{1}{4}d_1 + \frac{7}{12}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3 \end{split}$$

(C2)

$$b_0^2 = \frac{1}{2}b_2^1 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}d_1 + \frac{7}{12}d_2 + \frac{1}{6}d_3$$

$$b_1^2 = \frac{2}{3}d_2 + \frac{1}{3}d_3$$

$$b_2^2 = \frac{1}{3}d_2 + \frac{2}{3}d_3$$

$$b_3^2 = \frac{1}{2}b^2 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^3 = \frac{1}{6}d_2 + \frac{4}{6}d_3 + \frac{1}{6}d_4$$

(C3)

$$b_0^3 = \frac{1}{2}b^2 2 + \frac{1}{2}b_1^3 = \frac{1}{6}d_2 + \frac{4}{6}d_3 + \frac{1}{6}d_4$$

$$b_1^3 = \frac{1}{2}d_3 + \frac{1}{2}d_4$$

$$b_2^3 = d_4$$

$$b_3^3 = d_5$$

Adapt N=4 Case